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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/767,320	01/29/2004	Richard L. Maile	15991.2.1	5483
75	590 10/04/2004		EXAM	INER
John M. Guynn			BRUNSMAN, DAVID M	
WORKMAN, NYDEGGER & SEELEY			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
1000 Eagle Gate Tower			ARTORIT	17II ER NOMBER
60 East South Temple			1755	
Salt Lake City, UT 84111			DATE MAILED: 10/04/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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merits is		
R 1.121(d). O-152.		

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
<ul> <li>4)  Claim(s) 1-43 is/are pending in the application.</li> <li>4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.</li> <li>5)  Claim(s) is/are allowed.</li> <li>6)  Claim(s) 1-43 is/are rejected.</li> <li>7)  Claim(s) is/are objected to.</li> </ul>						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No.</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> </ul>						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
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Claims 25, 35 and 43 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

The phrase "more highly processed and coarser" is relative to an unexpressed comparison. The scope of this claim, i.e. how high is "more highly" and how coarse is "coarser" cannot be identified. The scope of the Markush type group recited cannot be determined. The structure of the recitation is co confused that one of ordinary skill in the art could not reliably discern its scope or meaning. "[G]rinding of rock or other industrial of building operations" is unclear as to that which is "other". For purposes of comparison to the prior art this phrase is construed as any industrial or building operation. The next phrase then recites the broad concept of "particulates emitted by manufacturing processes." It is unclear if this scope of this is intended to be different than "industrial operations". It is unclear if the terms "fly ash", "cement" and "silica" are intended to be species of "at least on of", "powders", "particulates emitted by manufacturing processes" or "from mining". It is unclear if the phrase "overburden and tailings" is meant to be limited to the mixture thereof or recites each of "overburden" and "tailings" individually.

Claims 1-43 of this application conflict with claims 1-33 of Application No. 10/724030. 37 CFR 1.78(b) provides that when two or more applications filed by the same applicant contain conflicting claims, elimination of such claims from all but one application may be required in the absence of good and sufficient reason for their retention during pendency in more than one application. Applicant is required to either cancel the conflicting claims from all but one application or maintain a clear line of demarcation between the applications. See MPEP § 822.

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29

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USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); In re Longi, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); In re Van Ornum, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); In re Vogel, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and, In re Thorington, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 1-43 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-33 of U.S. Patent No. \*\*\*. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because \*\*\*.

Claims 1-43 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-33 of copending Application No. 10/724030. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because differ only in the scope of the final pH.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

The instant claims are anticipated by those of the parent in that they final pH recited is 9-13 as compared to 10-13 (somewhat narrower ranges are recited in instant claims 22 and 23 compared to parent claims 19 and 20). The particular acids recited in claims 18-21, 30, 31 and 33 fall within the scope of "organic and inorganic acids" recited in claim 18 of the parent. Claims 25 and 35, as addressed above are indefinite in scope and construed as anticipated by the "fibrous material" of parent claim 21. The sites at which the process is performed in claims 41-43 fall within the scope of the burn site or construction site recited in claims 32-33 of the parent.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to David M Brunsman whose telephone number is 571-272-1365. The examiner can normally be reached on M, W, F, Sa; 6:00-4:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mark Bell can be reached on 571-272-1362. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

David M Brunsman Primary Examiner Art Unit 1755

**DMB**